

# JAVASCRIPT SCOPES & CLOSURES

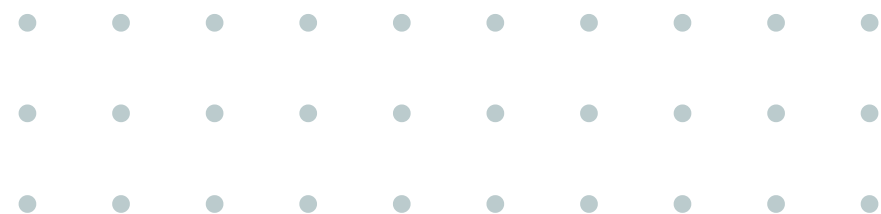
*By Pierre Marien*



**01.** **SCOPES**  
*What's a scope (no 360 involved)*

**02.** **CLOSURES**  
*What's a closure can i eat that?*

**03.** **GO DEEPER**



# TABLE OF CONTENT





# SCOPES

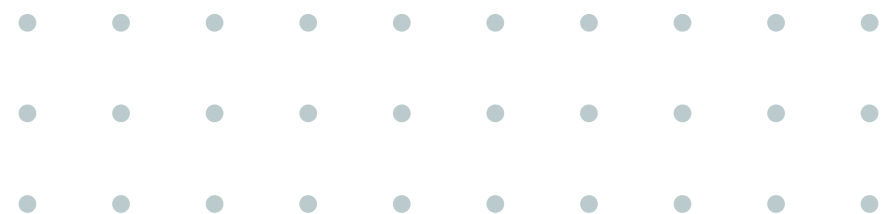
The scope is the current context of execution where your variables and expressions can be referenced or can be visible. We have 4 scopes:

- Global scope
- Function scope
- Block scope
- Module scope



# GLOBAL SCOPE

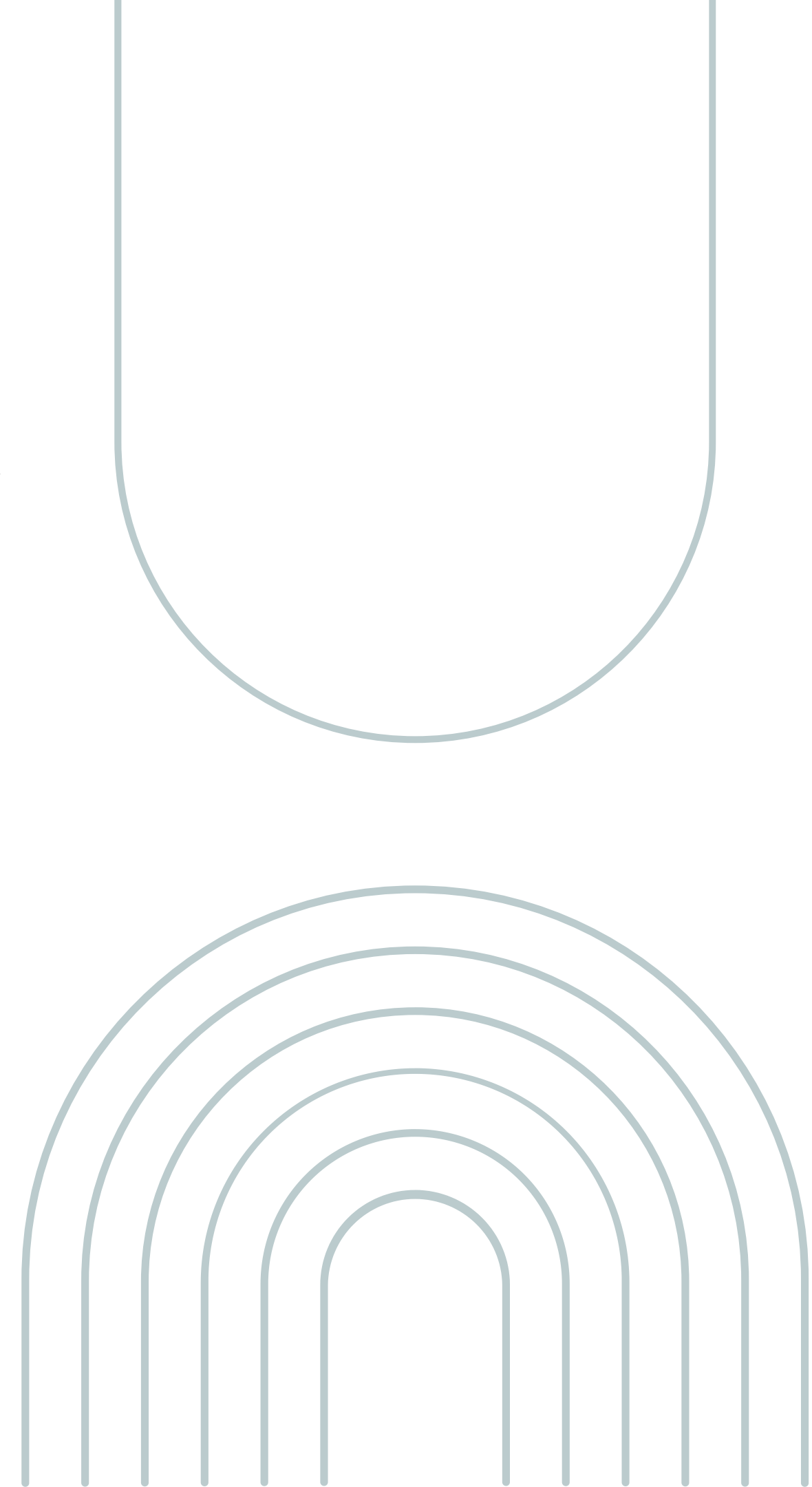
Your variables and expressions can be accessed from anywhere. Tiny difference between var and let and const here is that var will be accessible from the window object.



# FUNCTION SCOPE

A variable declared inside of a function has function scope meaning it can only be accessed from within that function.

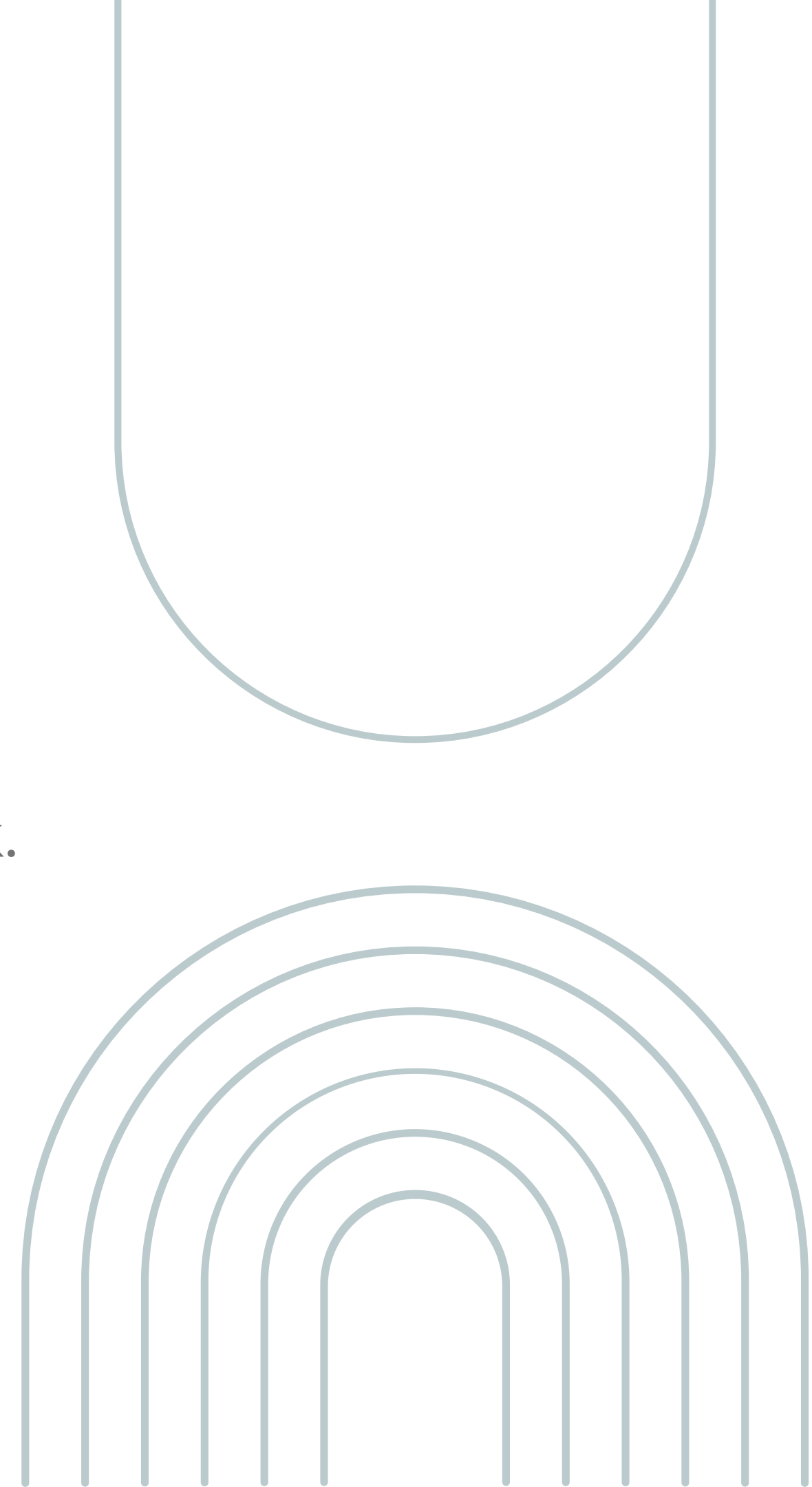
Var uses function scope.



# BLOCK SCOPE

Let and const variables use block scope.

A variable initiated within a block { } can't be accessed outside of this block.



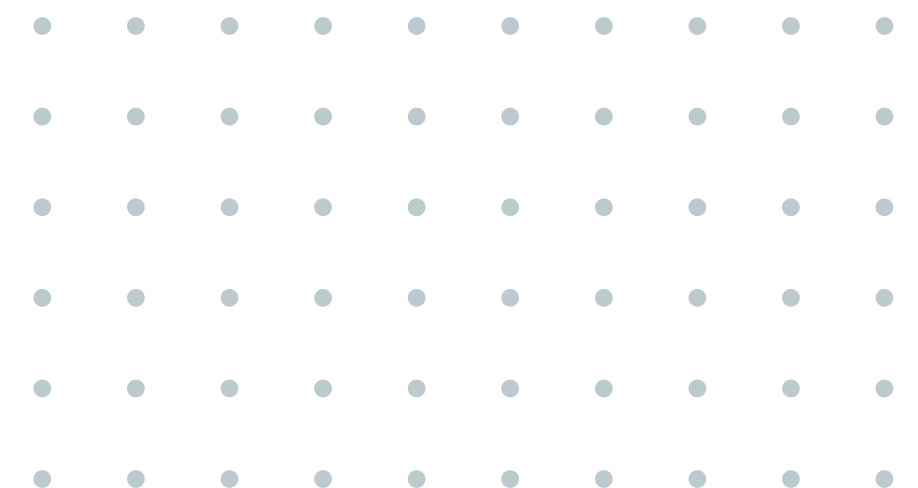


# MODULE

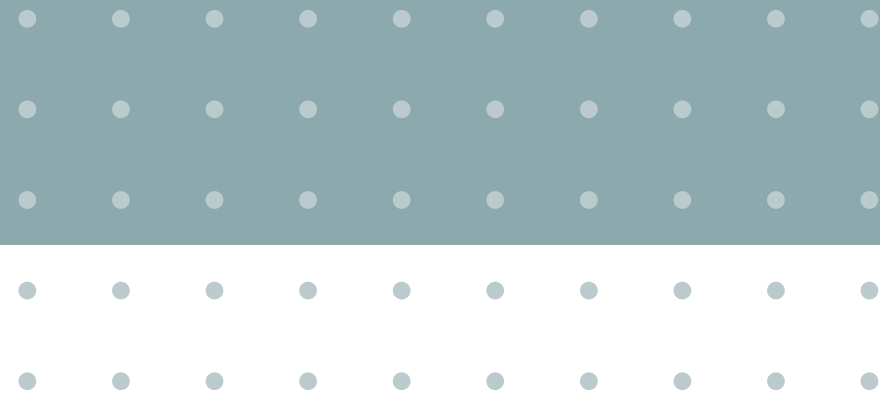
You can divide your programs in modules in js meaning you can split it up in different parts

## MODULE SCOPE

In JS modules have a separated scope from the global scope meaning variables functions or other expressions cannot be accessed from the global scope unless explicitly exported.



# CLOSURES





# Definition

A closure is the combination of a function bundled together (enclosed) with references to its surrounding state (the lexical environment).

Meaning you get access to an outer function scope from an inner function.



**PARENT SCOPE**

```
let b = 3;
```

```
function impureFun(a) {  
  return a + b;  
}
```

**CAPTURES**

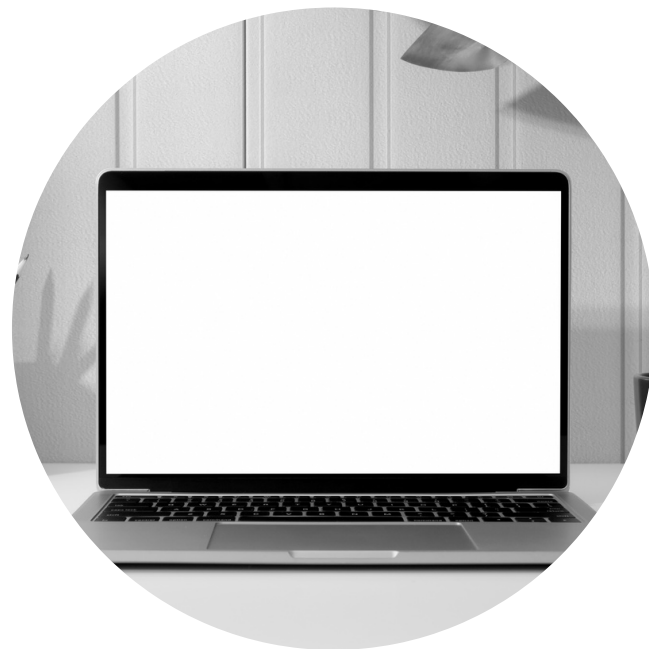
**FUNCTION SCOPE**

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# WHY USE CLOSURES





## Data Encapsulation

To prevent data leaking  
where it's not needed



```
function outer() {  
  let state = '🐰';  
  
  function inner() {  
    return `Hello ${state}`;  
  }  
  
  ...return inner;  
}
```





## Function Factory



A function that takes an argument and then returns a brand new function.  
Which can then be passed along other functions that expect a callback.

```
function alertFun(message) {  
  return () => {  
    alert(`⚠️ ${message}`)  
  }  
}  
  
const alertMom = alertFun('hi mom')  
  
alertMom();
```

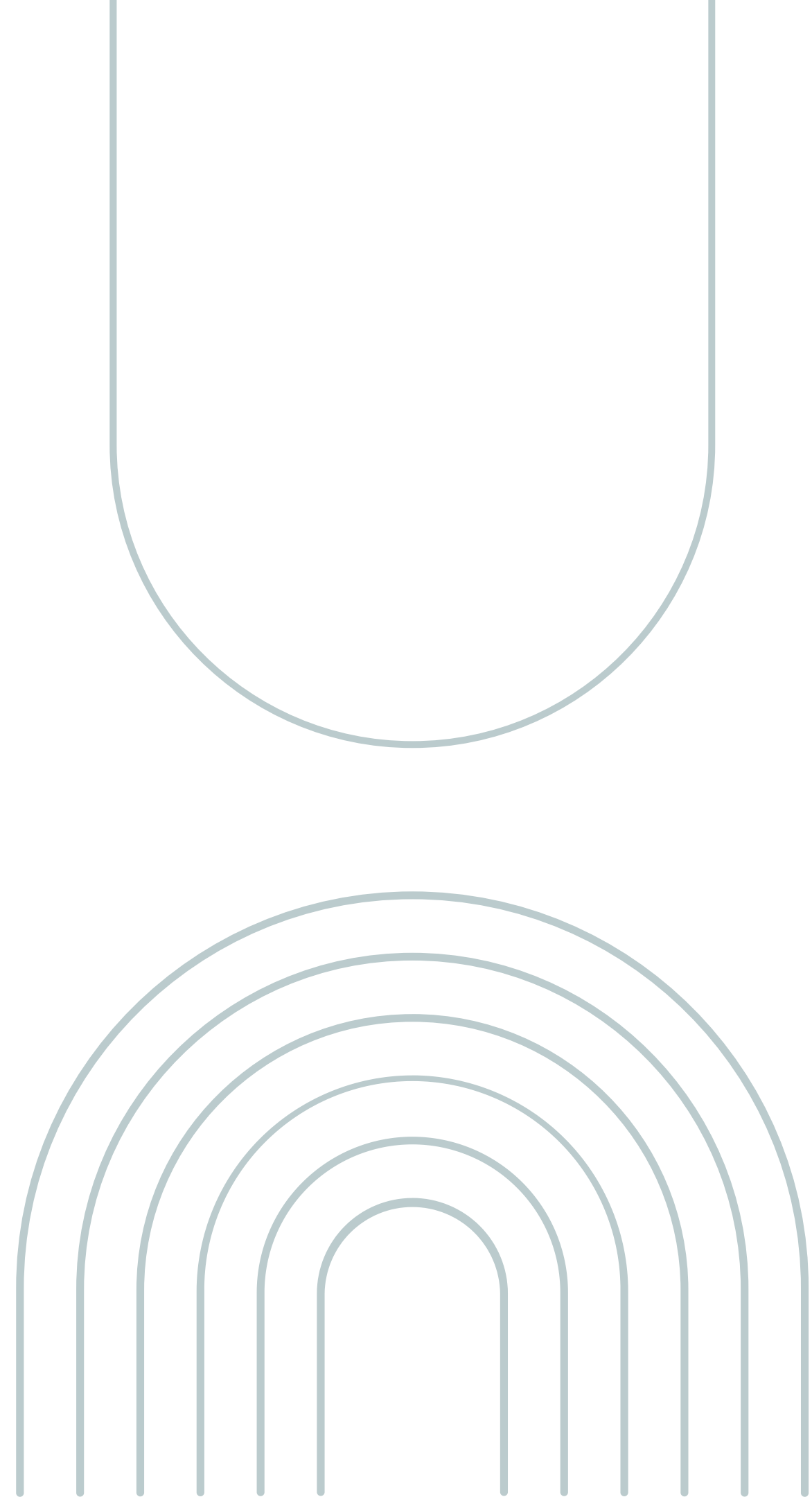
# CONCLUSION



# GO DEEPER

Javascript is a pretty fun programming language so try go deeper and learn other concepts like:

- Call-stack
- Heap-memory
- Function Factories
- Hoisting
- ...







# THANK YOU

Have any question?

All the links and all the code used  
can be found here:  
[https://github.com/Pierremarien/  
js-scopes-closures](https://github.com/Pierremarien/js-scopes-closures)

